

SUFFERING EYES,
with the progress of modern
scientific optical discovery,
the following statement
SUFFERING EYES will con-
sume just the same if people
will use glasses for those
three precious discoveries. We
can fit you with glasses that
will improve your sight and
relieve you from pain.

N. LAZARUS
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
25, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

May 23, 1920, Temperature 76°

Rainfall 0.15 inch

Humidity 93

May 25, 1920, Temperature 54°

No. 17,959.

二拜禮 號五廿月五年十二吉九千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1920.

日初月四申庚大歲年九國民春中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

BUSINESS NOTICES

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
HOE UN - KOWLOON.

Marine and Land Engineers, Boilermakers,
Founders, Motor Boat Builders.

HARBOUR REPAIRS CALL FLAG "L".
SOLE AGENTS FOR "KELVIN MOTORS".
(Motors from 12 B.H.P. to 60 B.H.P. now in stock also spare parts.)
TELEPHONES: Works K.21; Manager K.329; Harbour Engineer K.120;
Works Supt. K.410.
TELEGRAMS: "SEYBOURNE."

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.
(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE).
CARS FOR HIRE IN HONGKONG AND KOWLOON

Agents in South China for:-
Hudson, Essex, Dodge Brothers and Siddeley-
Armstrong Motor Cars, Denby Motor Trucks
and U. S. Tyres.

GARAGE AT 45 DES VONK ROAD. TEL. 482. GARAGE AT 26 NATHAN RD. KOWLOON

MOSCATINE.

A few drops sprinkled on the hands
or any exposed part effectually
prevents the bites of Mosquitoes
and Sand Flies.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
The Hongkong Dispensary.

YEE SANG FAT CO.
JUST ARRIVED

**SMART
WHITE SHOES**

WHITE CANVAS
WHITE RUBBER
SOLES &
HEELS.
Prices \$5.00 to \$8.00 Pair.



LADIES' WHITE SHOES

CANVAS UPPERS,
RUBBER SOLES
\$2.50 to \$4.00 Pair.



Also complete Sizes for Girls and Children.

YEE SANG FAT CO.
Queen's Road & D'Aguilar Street.
Telephone 1355

A WELL-KNOWN FACT.

CAMPBELL MOORE & CO., LTD.
ARE THE ONLY
EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSERS
IN THE COLONY.
SPECIAL LADIES' SALOON
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.
WINE MERCHANTS.
TEL. No. 656.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

SYLVIA PANKHURST AGAIN.

LONDON, May 24.

The Police have raided the offices of Sylvia Pankhurst in the East End, also the residence of Burgess, the manager of the publication works "Dreadnought." They seized a number of pamphlets. Burgess was recently arrested on a charge of inciting disaffection in the Irish Guards. He has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment at Bow Street on this charge.

LABOUR AND GOVERNMENT.

STILL TOO YOUNG.

LONDON, May 22.

Lord Haldane, addressing a labour meeting at Stepney said the Labour Party was splendidly enthusiastic but was still too young to have full consciousness of the enormous problems of carrying on the Government, particularly the foreign policy. Labour and Liberalism were not likely to make comfortable bed-fellows for a long time to come.

THE BOLSHEVIKS.

LONDON, May 24.

A Warsaw communiqué dated May 23 says the Poles are advancing in the Ukraine. The Bolsheviks continue to attack in great force in the Beresina-Dvina sector. Ten divisions are attacking a single sector. All attacks have been repelled.

GOD BLESS 'EM.

VIENNA, May 23.

Two hundred destitute children have left for England to recuperate in Kent.

TEWFIK GETS BUSY.

CAIRO, May 23.

Tewfik Pasha has formed a new Cabinet.

POSTPONING TROUBLE.

BERLIN, May 23.

The Allies have requested the postponement of the Spa Conference to June 21.

COAL COMBINES.

LONDON, May 22.

The Ebbvale Coal Company has secured control of the Lancaster steam collieries in Monmouthshire with an output of a million and a half tons, making a combined output of seven million tons. Another combine has secured control of 80 per cent of the briquette output of the country.

A POLITICAL FUSION.

LONDON, May 23.

A Co-operative Congress has opened at Bristol to discuss a political fusion with the Labour Party.

PROFITEERING.

LONDON, May 22.

A committee has been appointed at Bradford under the Profiteering Act to investigate the cost and profit of Yorkshire woollens.

IRISH REBELLION.

LONDON, May 23.

A thousand armed Sinn Feiners raided Glin, County Limerick, during the night. They ordered the inhabitants to quit and burned the Court House and numerous houses.

The Sunday Times Dublin correspondent says the Government is sounding the Sinn Fein leaders for the minimum acceptable for a settlement. It is believed it has suggested the dominion status, with local autonomy for Ulster. Free trade with Britain will be the subject of an Irish plebiscite.

BOXING.

NEW YORK, May 24.

Carpenter and Battling Levinsky have agreed to meet in a twelve or fifteen round bout on July 26. The place has not yet been decided.

THE REPARATIONS COMMISSION.

PARIS, May 22.

M. Dubois is elected president of the Reparations Commission, succeeding M. Poincaré, resigned.

ASQUITH ON HOME RULE.

LONDON, May 22.

Mr. Asquith, speaking at Paisley, strongly urged that Ireland should be placed on a similar footing to the great Dominions. Instead of the faltering compromise offered by the Home Rule Bill.

THE GERMAN REVOLUTION.

BERLIN, May 22.

Speaking to the National Assembly the Minister of the Interior declared the Government had received information pointing to revolutionary agitation directed by the Radicals of the Right and Left. He said that danger still existed in Ruhr. The measure Ebert read, although admitting the result of the revolution is in no way, is a complete warning against any but constitutional means for attaining political aims. Chancellor Mueller declared that better days for humanity were impossible and European workmen realised that it is impossible for them to exist without Germany.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

BOLSHEVIK INVASION OF PERSIA.

PARIS, May 21st.

It is understood in Paris that the Persian Government has drawn the attention of the League of Nations to the bombardment and occupation of Enzeli.

LONDON, May 21st.

The Times' Teheran correspondent says that when they arrived at Enzeli Bolshevik warships bombarded the town. A deputation, including a British officer, went on board the Bolshevik flagship. The Bolsheviks demanded the surrender of Denikin's fleet and intimated that the future of Enzeli will be discussed between London and Moscow.

The Persian authorities replied against the gratuitous attack. Negotiations are proceeding.

LONDON, May 22nd.

The Times' Teheran correspondent says that despite an armistice the Bolsheviks landed troops east of Qazvin and established themselves across the Enzeli-Resh road. The fort of Enzeli has been breached. The breech-blocks of Denikin's guns have been handed over to the Bolsheviks.

British troops have been withdrawn to Resht in order to avoid contact with the Reds.

KAPP REVOLT AFTERMATH.

BENTZ, May 22nd.

In consequence of participation in the Kapp revolt Vice-Admiral von Trotha, Admiral von Levetzow, Major von Falkenhayn and twelve other military and naval officers have been dismissed from the service. Twenty-five others have been retired. The prosecution of all is being considered.

The state of siege has been raised in Berlin and the remainder of Germany, except a few disturbed areas.

FRANCO-GERMAN CONFERENCE.

PARIS, May 23rd.

The Franco-German Economic Conference has been opened by the Minister of Commerce, M. Isaac, who, in welcoming the German delegates, emphasised that every effort was necessary to increase world production and hasten the economic revival of the nations.

The German representative, Herr Mayer, hoped that the exchange of views would promote co-operation.

HUNGARIAN TREATY.

VERSAILLES, May 21st.

The Hungarian Government has intimated its acceptance of the Allied peace terms. The treaty will be signed here.

PARIS, May 22nd.

Count Apponyi, President of the Hungarian Peace Delegation, has resigned.

PARIS, May 23rd.

The Council of Ambassadors has fixed June 4th as the date for the signature of the Hungarian Treaty.

BREAKING NEW YORK'S DEADLINE.

NEW YORK, May 21st.

The man, Armstrong, who is being tried for burglary in an office in the financial district, has made a confession revealing the identity of a dozen young cracksmen operating below the "dead-line" protecting Wall Street, beyond which criminals are supposed not to be permitted to penetrate. They got over a million dollars worth of securities.

SOLDIERS' RELIEF BILL.

WASHINGTON, May 21st.

The Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives has ordered a favourable report on the Soldiers' Relief Bill, providing a 10 per cent. Stock Dividend Tax.

SOVIETS IN FRANCE.

PARIS, May 21st.

As a result of domiciliary searches documents have been discovered giving particulars of the proposed establishment of Soviets in France, proving the Association of Russian Bolshevik leaders with the French movement.

FRENCH STRIKE MENACE.

PARIS, May 21st.

In the Chamber of Deputies, during a debate on the strike interpellations, M. Steer, Minister of the Interior, declared that the strike was managed by extremists who aimed at interfering with the economic life of the country; therefore the Government had not been strike breakers but breakers of civil war. He paid a tribute to the patriotism of the workers—(Chorus.)

PARIS, May 29th.

A Paris message says:—The National Committee of the French General Labour Federation met in Paris yesterday to consider the situation which has arisen out of the failure of the general strike.

M. Jouhaux, the General Secretary, in a long speech, attributed the failure to the fact that public opinion and workers themselves did not know what railway nationalisation meant. Then a number of Unions voted to obey strike orders.

At Marseilles the strike is drawing to a close. All local transport services are virtually working normally.

PARIS, May 29th.

The National Federal Committee of the General Confederation of Labour has decided by 96 votes to 11 in favour of resumption of work.

NEW YORK MILKERS.

PARIS, May 29th.

The strike of milkmen has collapsed.

CHEMICAL
FIRE EXTINGUISHERS
TO SUIT ALL
PURPOSES
A. E. ROSS & CO.
25, Des Voeux Rd. C.

BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW

— SPECIALIST IN HEADWEAR —

SUN HATS

— MADE BY —

ELLWOOD, HAWKE AND TRESS.

PRICES

\$6.50

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\$6.50

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GUARANTEED

RAINPROOF AND SUNPROOF

J. T. SHAW

— TEL. 632 —

TAILOR and OUTFITTER

NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL.

J. ULLMANN & Co.

French Firm, Established 1861.</

NOTICES.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

HOTEL MANSIONS.

Agents for—ADMIRALTY CHARTS.

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

HEALTH against SICKNESS.

By taking our ROOSTER BRAND MACARONI, PASTA, STARS, EGG-NODDLES, TERNIGLI, or other kinds of Soup Stuffs REGULARLY you will have no complaint of any kind of sickness as all our Products being manufactured from Flour of the Best Quality and under the most Sanitary Method can be easily digested and give you GOOD HEALTH & STRENGTH. Large quantities have been exported to various parts of the World. Your esteemed Orders will receive our prompt and careful attention. Terms moderate especially for Agencies.

THE HING WAR PASTE MFG. CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: Hongkong, Nos. 47 & 48, Connaught Road Central, Tel. No. 2230.
BRANCH OFFICE: Shanghai, No. 430 & 431, Nanking Road.
FACTORIES: Hongkong, Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay and Shanghai, No. 71, North Soochow Road.
TRADE MARK.JUST ARRIVED
Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS for Summer
Latest Style.
Prices to suit all purases.
POHOOMULL BROS.
38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

OPERATING:

THE HONGKONG HOTEL,

HOTEL MANSIONS,

THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL,

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
Under the Management of—
Mrs. BLAIR.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION.
ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Free Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting throughout. Eat of Food and Service. Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address: VICTORIA. J. WITCHELL, Manager.

PALACE HOTEL

KOWLOON.

(Two minutes from Star Ferry). Recently renovated and refurbished, electric light and fans throughout and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietor. Bar and Billiard Room. Terms moderate. Special terms to families or application to the Proprietor. Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Add.: "PALACE". J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

CARLTON HOTEL.

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.) ICE HOUSE STREET.

Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes walk from the Banks and Central District. 44 Bedrooms. Excellent Cuisine, scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family. Rates on application to the Proprietor. Launches meet Passenger Boats. Telegraphic Address: "CARLTON". Miss. F. E. CAMERON.

CHOCOLATES
Plain Sweet Vanilla Chocolates
Home-Made Assorted Chocolates
Hershey's Nutter's and Peanut Chocolates
California "Star" Chocolates
American Chocolates 1/- per lb.
Bitter Cocoa 1/- per lb.
Chirardelli Breakfast Choco. 1/- per lb.BLUE BIRD
ICE CREAM
PARLOUR
AND CONFECTIONERSBOSTON CANDY STORE
Opposite the ROYAL THEATRE.
Tel. No. 3026
Candles
Ice
Soda
Cigars
and
Cigarettes

CALL BETWEEN ACTS.

TELEPHONE ORDERS TILLED.

TAN YUK DAYANG
Sister to
the late HEN TING.

14, DAULAY STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Commission free.

FRENCH LESSONS
G. MOUSHION,
14, Mowbray Hill Road.

LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.
Public Auctions.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 26, 1920, commencing at 11 a.m. at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street, 689 Bays Castor Seeds. On view now. Terms: Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 21, 1920.

on WEDNESDAY, May 26, 1920, commencing at 8.30 p.m. at No. 40, Lyndhurst Terrace.

A quantity of Valuable Household Furniture, Comprising:—

Teak extension dining table, dining chairs, teak sideboard with bevelled mirror, teak dinner wagon, marble clock, leather covered armchairs, teak overmantel with bevelled mirrors, brass electric standard lamp, electric fittings, etc. etc.

Glass, Crockery and Electro-plated ware, Household Linen, etc.

Double brass bedsteads, teak double wardrobes with bevelled glass doors, teak marble top bureaux, marble & tiled washstands, ladies' desks, upholstered couches and easy chairs, toilet crockery, Japanese silk embroidered screens, etc. etc.

Bathroom, Pantry and Kitchen Requisites.

A fine Selection of Canton Blackwood Ware, Comprising:—

Marble top and round tables, armchairs, flower stands, stools etc. And

Two Kastner Autopianos, (Pianos by Rachals)

One Cottage Piano by Farrell & Goudge.

Five electric ceiling fans, Four electric table fans,

One enamelled bath, One Baldwin Refrigerator, One Chubb's Combination safe,

On view from Monday, the 24th, May 1920.

Catalogue will be issued.

Terms: Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 17, 1920.

By Order of the Mortgagors

MESSRS. LAMMERT BROTHERS
have received instructions to sell
by Public Auction

on WEDNESDAY,

the 9th day of June, 1920, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at their Salesrooms in Duddell Street, Victoria, Hong Kong.

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

situate at Cheung Sha Wan in New Kowloon and registered in the District Land Office as THE REMAINING PORTION OF LOT 918, THE REMAINING PORTION OF LOT 918, LOT 921 and SECTION A OF LOT 922, in Survey District No. 4.

IN ONE LOT.

The property is known as the "Kai Garden" and comprises well laid out flower and vegetable gardens and a pavilion with residential quarters adjoining thereto, all artistically designed in the Chinese style. Its area is about 21,000 sq. ft.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to

MESSRS. DEACON LOOKER
DEACON & HARSTON,
1, Des Voeux Road Central,
Vendors' Solicitors,
or toMESSRS. LAMMERT BROTHERS,
The Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 21, 1920.

FOR SALE.

One Complete Set of 25 Volumes
ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA
(Never been used).Apply
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

A COMPLETE AERATED WATER PLANT FOR SALE

The Machines are made by Messrs. Brabdy & Hincliffe, Ltd., Manchester, and guaranteed in perfect working order. This complete plant will turn out 2,400 dozen Aerated water per day.

KWONG SANG HONG LTD.,
P. O. Box 290. Hongkong.

INTIMATIONS

WE HAVE
Just received
A New Supply of
WAR and ARMISTICE
STAMPS.Many varieties and values of
NEW EUROPE
also
CATALOGUES and ALBUMS
for sale.GRACA & CO.,
No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P. O. Box 620. Hongkong.

JAPANESE MAKERS

Every kind of Footwear
MADE
TO
ORDERCHERRY & CO.,
FEDDER STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.Telephone No. 491.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION NO. 1

THERAPION NO. 2

THERAPION NO. 3

No. 1 oz. 1/- per fl. oz.
No. 2 1/- per fl. oz.
No. 3 for Chronic Weakness
1/- per fl. oz.

HOLD BY LEADING CHEMISTS IN ENGLAND

PRINTED IN ENGLAND

THE TRADE MARKED WORD THERAPION IS
PRINTED IN RED

Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers,
Share, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. S. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A. I. Telegraphic Code

Telegraphic Address
"HUGHES" HONGKONG

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(For Account of the Concerned),

ON
WEDNESDAY,
May 26, 1920, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms No. 3,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

A small Consignment of
WHITE GOODS, &c., &c.,
Comprising:-

Pillow Cases, White Satin Quilts,
Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Bath
Sheets, Double Bed Sheets, Battenberg
and Drawnwork Bedspreads, Table
Covers, Crochet and Drawnwork
Dolies, Table Cloths, Linen Damask
Serviettes, etc.

Also
A few lots of Bellow Valises, Kit
Bags, Suit Cases, and Attaché Cases,
and

Two Pairs Prismatic Binoculars.
(All new goods and in small lots.)
Prisms-Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, May 19, 1920.

(For Account of the Concerned),

FRIDAY,
May 28, 1920, at 2.30 p.m.,
at No. 9, Knutsford Terrace,
Top Floor, Kimberley Road,
Kowloon.

Sunday
Valuable Household Furniture,
&c., &c., &c.,
therein contained.

consisting of:-
Chesterfield Sofa & Arm-chairs
"Messrs. Wm. Powell make" Teak
Sideboard; Extension Dining Table and
8 Chairs, Sundry Glass, Crockery,
E.P. Ware, Pictures and a few lots of
Bed and Table Linen.

White Enamelled Twin Beds with
Hair and Patent Spring Mattresses,
Bedroom Suite of Fumed Teakwood
(Large Wardrobe (Bevelled Mirror),
Dressing Table and M.T. Washstand),
Deck and Bookcase Combined "Messrs.
Wm. Powell make" Brass Fender and
Brasses, Amritaner Carpet and Rugs,
&c., &c., &c.

Also
Piano by Speath "in good condition", White Enamelled Bath and
Singer Hand Sewing Machine.
On view from Thursday the 27th at
noon.
Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:-Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 19, 1920.

LAST WEEK ***

we met a man ***

who said that ***

letter writing ***

was a nuisance. ***

We showed him ***

CORONA TYPEWRITER.

and yesterday ***

he bought another ***

to send to his ***

brother. ***

Have you seen one?

ALEX. ROSS & CO.
25 DES VOEUX ROAD
TEL. 27
CARDS
KOWLOON
TELEGRAM

INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

Larson Subscription Griffins for
Season 1920/1921.

LIST for intending subscribers to the Racecourse, the Hongkong Jockey Club Office and The Hongkong Club.

Should the number of ponies sub-

scribed reach a total of thirty or more,

the Stewards will adequately provide

for same in next year's Programme.

It is proposed to arrange that the ponies

arrive in Hongkong during the month

of October.

In order to make the racing as open

as possible no subscriber shall be per-

mitted to take a financial interest in

more than two of these ponies, the cost

of which will probably not exceed \$300

landed in Hongkong.

By Order,

G. W. GEGG,

Acting Clerk-of-the-Course.

MOTOR CAR & CYCLE NUMBER PLATES.

IT IS NOTIFIED for the information of the Public that MOTOR CAR Number Plates Nos. 301-500 and MOTOR CYCLE Number Plates Nos. 201-300, can be obtained on application at the Licensing Office, Central Police Station. The price is \$1. per plate.

P. P. J. WODEHOUSE,
Captain Superintendent Police,
Hongkong, May 20, 1920.

PEAK TRANWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that

THE ANNUAL ORDINARY

GENERAL MEETING of SHARE-

HOLDERS of the above Company will

be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hong-

kon on SATURDAY the 29th May,

1920, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of

receiving the Report of the Directors

together with a Statement of Accounts

for the year ending 30th April, 1920.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the

Company will be CLOSED from THURS-

DAY, the 25th day of May, to MON-

DAY, the 31st day of May, 1920, both

days inclusive.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers.

Hongkong, May 19, 1920.

THE "STAR" FERRY CO. LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

THE TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY

ANNUAL MEETING OF THIS COMPANY

WILL BE HELD at the Offices of

Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.,

on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd June,

1920, at NOON, for the purpose of

receiving the Report of the Directors

together with a Statement of Accounts

for the year ending 30th April, 1920.

The Register of Shares of the Company

will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY,

the 25th May, 1920, to WEDNESDAY,

the 2nd June, 1920, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

W. S. BROWN, Secretary.

Hongkong, May 21, 1920.

PUBLISHED ANNUALLY.

LONDON DIRECTORY

with Provincial & Foreign Sections,

enabled traders to communicate direct

with Manufacturers & Dealers

in London and in the Provincial Towns

and Industrial Centres of the United

Kingdom and the Continent of Europe.

The names, addresses and other details

are classified under more than 2000 trade

headings, including

EXPORT MERCHANTS

with detailed particulars of the Goods

shipped and the Colonial and Foreign

Markets supplied.

STEAMSHIP LINES

arranged under the Ports to which they

sail, and indicating the approximate

Salings.

One-inch BUSINESS CARDS of Firms

desiring to extend their connections, or

Trade Cards.

DEALERS SEEKING AGENCIES

can be printed at a cost of \$1. 10. 0

for each trade heading under which they

are inserted. Larger advertisements

from \$2 to \$16.

A copy of the directory will be sent by

parcel post for \$2, net cash with order.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO. LTD.,

25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4,

England.

X BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 100 YEARS. X

Just arrived

a large assortment of

FILTERS

1/2 Gallons up to 4 gallons

24

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Sir R. Burnett & Co.'s Fine
Old Tom and Fine Unsweetened.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
TEL. 616.

Wm. Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346

SEE WINDOWS
FOR
CHILDREN'S
WASHING FROCKS
"JACK TAR TOGS"
AND
JUMPERS.

EXCELLENT RANGE TO
CHOOSE FROM.

BIRTH.
SORBY.—On May 25, at No. 28,
Peak, to Mr. and Mrs. V. Sorby,
a son.

The China Mail.
"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1920.

ADVERSARIA.

There is a long and involved story about a Hongkong dinner party, a Hongkong dinner party, highly amusing to the party of seven convives who partook, but which we fear must look much less funny in print. A turkey had been presented, and put into the hard frost at the Dairy Farm, and the host was so long in retrieving it that the word went round that it was an imaginary turkey. Then some wag suggested that it would turn out to be a scrappy chicken, camouflaged by boastfulness. Another went one better by referring to it habitually, at every possible chance, as "our promised canary." This was played up to in preparing the dinner for Saturday night. An enormous dish was borrowed, and an unsuccessful attempt was made to get a dish-cover to match. In the midst of this farce, like a pearl studded on the chest of a fat man in evening dress, lay a little snake. (They forgot the rice-bird.) With pomp this white was carved into seven portions, and the expressions on five of the faces were a study. They began to think that the joke was being carried too far, that there really was to be no turkey, and because they are men that love their chow, their attempts to continue smiling were gallant but painful. However, after the course had been served, and the boy solemnly instructed to "serve it cold to-morrow," the genuine turkey came on, and was satisfactory in both size and quality. The curious table ornaments, looted from a drug store, and consisting chiefly of remedies for dietary indiscretions, were not really required.

At the same dinner, the anxious husband narrated the story from real life of the anxious husband, a ship-captain on voyage, and worrying about a

Discussing the failure of the last attempt MARRIAGE toward divorce reform at Home, our London correspondent refers to the growing lightness of the general regard for the marriage tie. As it is notoriously a tie that has always been too lightly and recklessly entered upon, there must have been something extraneous to explain why it was ever regarded other than lightly. That extraneous something was superstition. It was superstition which has again prevented the legal reforms necessary. When superstition comes to be lightly regarded, as it surely will, the judges and other well-informed publicists will win, and the bishops will be relegated to their proper obscurity so far as social laws are concerned. They regard the common abuses of marriage much more lightly than they do the prestige of their own professional organization. If they could, they would prevent Registrars' marriages, thus showing that their regard is less for morality than for their professional hold upon the people.

A very strong rumour GERMANS reaches us that our COMING? local law, barring GERMANS from this colony for a term of years, is likely to be abrogated as a result of orders from Home. If nothing happens soon, you may regard the rumour as unfounded. If it does, you may remember that we told you so.

Not so long ago an OLD MAID's estimable lady who BLOOMER had once had a sweet heart but who had reached middle age unmarried took up the art of automatic writing, and to her delight found herself in communication with her erstwhile sweetheart. From him she learned that he had gone to war and had been killed. Their conversations were many and they enjoyed many reminiscences of their old days, reports the New York *Chronicle*. With fluttering heart she wrote to a friend in Chicago only to find that her lover was very much alive, married, and the proud father of four children. So the spirits "over there" can pull legs or make mistakes just like us down here.

The Adversary wants a good boy, WANTED who can understand English, keep a three-room flat clean, look after his "other" clothes, and cook a breakfast egg. A good wage paid promptly. Five per cent. squeeze tolerated. Satisfaction marked by cutbacks. Apply either at *China Mail* office or at Craigen-

court Club.

The kinema shows the THIRST, sun-scorched, desert, endless acres of sand and scrub, through which the hero staggers in a very able-bodied manner, rolling his eyes pointing to his mouth, and finally falling to a stupor death. That is thirst in art, and it is nothing to the real thirst at an office desk, during which the victim gradually gets a mouth and throat like a starcher's box-iron. He thinks of long lemon squashes through a straw, of machine cooled beer, of clinking ice and floating lemon peel, and his agony gets worse. He cannot get out for hours yet. Something should be said in Parliament about such tortures.

To the good citizen EMPIRE every day should be DAY. Empire Day, May 24 was celebrated as the birthday of a monarch we no longer pretend to revere. It was doomed for a permanent celebration by an old man who is a mere lime-lighter. We happen to know him. If any one day should be Empire Day, it should be the birthday of the reigning monarch. And it should not be used for sectional propaganda. The plain implication of Bishop Pozzoni's Empire Day address is that the British people are at present incapable of truth and justice because their schools were not left in the hands of Parsons and priests. We deny that and resent it. It was in the interests of truth and justice that we instituted what he presumes to be our "godless system" of education. Priestless is not necessarily godless, though he would say so. Quite the contrary.

Those desirous of seeing the League of Nations come to fruit must neglect no chance of inculcating the sense of collective responsibility. Our statesmen are what they are, unfortunately, as mixed as our weather, and quite as depressing. But even if they were all ideally good, they could not establish the right international relations without the existence of a more general goodwill.

There were various local attempts to attack the right note of sentiment in connection with the end of the light-cruiser Kent. "H. S." in the *Times* had this about it:

"I fought at Falklands; Sturdee knows me well; The soul of Cradock knows, and is content."

I and my sister righted Coronel; Forget me, or remember. I was Kent."

Two new Launces are being built for the "WALLA-WALLA" fleet. Phone No. 3516.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Today's dollar is worth 4s. 4d.

Noifiable disease during the three days May 22-24 was enteric fever, one case, and cerebro-spinal fever, two cases.

There will be a musical at the Helena May Institute on Thursday the 27th instant at 5.15 p.m., for members and friends.

The following approaching weddings are announced: Mr. E. Krebs to Miss Bertha Dorleska Wager; Mr. J. C. Tam to Mrs. Annabel Wong.

The *China Mail* acknowledges with thanks the receipt from the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak of a parcel of reading matter for the British soldiers who are going home for demobilization: on the 22nd "Professor."

Our appeal for reading matter is meeting with considerable response, we are very glad to say, and parcels are arriving steadily. To-day we received a large package of reading material for the "demobbing" soldier from Mr. R. F. Duckworth of the

British Empire meant Government, and if they carried the British Empire across the sea, here and there and everywhere. Therefore, when they again asked "Why?" he answered "God's Will!"

That brought him straight to his third question. "What is the British Empire?" because there were some things which were clearly not God's will, some things which they all knew God must hate. Then what was the British Empire? It would be something that God did not hate because he planned it. British Empire meant Government, and if they had to do, he was bored, but when he had completed some task he felt happier. When under discipline man enjoyed himself six times more than when not under discipline. The British Empire meant discipline. "As a child, when he had nothing to do, he was bored, but when he had completed some task he felt happier. When under discipline man enjoyed himself six times more than when not under discipline. That showed that all the children in the world wanted some discipline. He was speaking of the child nations of the world, the backward ones that had not grown up yet. The British might be said to have grown up. Sometimes he was not quite sure whether all the Irish had grown up yet and whether the difficulties in Ireland were not due to the fact that there were still some children in Ireland, and that before they could be happy, they required more discipline instead of freedom to do what they liked. However, he was not speaking on that subject this morning.

Some people remained children much longer than others. Some were in what was called their second childhood, and he sometimes felt that the Chinese were in this stage, because they were grown up people long before we were and had been left behind in the race when the Western nations took stock and ran faster, and now they had to learn to grow again. But of all the nations of the world we wanted discipline, or in other words Empire. The British Empire was really British discipline carried through the world making for the world's happiness, just as discipline made for the happiness of the individual. Never forget that it was for their happiness, and their good and that it was not primarily for our profit. How were we going to bring them discipline for their happiness and their good? They could do that if they remembered one or two things which must always be at the back of the minds of every member of the British Empire, boy or girl, man or woman, whether at Home or out here in Hongkong, in Canada or in Australia or anywhere. If they had these one or two things always at the back of their minds they would know how the British Empire was going to be for the good and happiness of the world, and help the nations of the world to grow up into good, happy, and contented grown-up people.

He feared that there was less chance of recovery than after the Napoleonic wars, because "in the middle of last century" was instituted "a godless system of education" in which the nation had "grown up without any systematic knowledge of religion." As a result the present generation is left without the sure guidance and grasp of the first principles of truth and justice."

That, of course, is a point of view.

CATHEDRAL SERVICE.

There was a good attendance at a special service for children held at St. John's Cathedral this morning, when those present included H. E. the Governor and Lady Stubbs. The service was conducted by Bishop Norris, of North China, who was assisted by the Rev. V. H. Copley Moyle and the Rev. Mr. M. W. Shewell, C. F. The service was of nature appropriate to the occasion and concluded with the National Anthem. Mr. Dennis Fuller presided at the organ.

The Bishop, taking as his text "The British Empire" in the course of an address intended for the children, said that there were four questions to be answered about the British Empire. The first was, "Where is it?"; the second, "Why is it?"; the third, "What is it?"; and the fourth, "How is it?". To answer the first question they had only to take a map and look at the red on it splashed all over the world. Look where they would they would find splashes of red, and when they came right out to the East they would find it in Hongkong. So that when they asked the question "Where is it?" they would find the answer in red scattered almost everywhere throughout the world.

A good many people had asked "Why is the British Empire?" Some people had asked it very crossly and very enviously. They wanted to know why Great Britain had seized all the best parts of the world like the child that had got first to the cake and pulled out all the plums. These people answered the question "Why?" by saying that we were greedy and that having got first to the cake had pulled out all the plums. There was a better answer than that. If they attempted to walk to the top of the Peak they would probably want to sit down and they would find, as he had found, that every now and again there was a nice resting place with a seat ready prepared. Now, which was prepared first, the resting place or the top of the Peak? The top of the Peak existed first and they made the resting place because they wanted to get to the top of the Peak. That was exactly what had happened to the British Empire. They had made resting places on the way to the distant resting places because they needed them to get to the furthest resting places. Some people would ask why had they gone to the furthest resting places. He believed that the answer to that was because Great Britain was a couple of islands in the sea. God made the path and carried them all over the world and gave them the love of going to sea in ships. He believed that there they had the secret of the British Empire. They did not have to carve out a path for themselves. God made the path and they did not have to fight their way, but just to make their ships and get aboard them and

travel in some parts of China and was perfectly disgusted at the way the little children begged, or rather had been taught to beg, for cash. It disgusted one, and made one positively angry, not with the children, but with the globe-trotter who threw money to the children to see them scramble for it. It was not necessary to give them money but to honour men as men. Love others and honour the King. They could hardly improve on that.

He wished to tell them one of the things that made him as proud of being a member of the British Empire as anything else that had ever happened to him in his life. In Peking, some 19 years ago, they wanted to do what some good Englishmen and many good Scotsmen wanted to do. They wanted to play golf and looked about for a course. It was not a very easy thing to find a golf course near Peking close outside the walls of the City. Some people looked around and found a place which would make a very pretty, though perhaps, not a very good, golf course. Upon enquiry they learned that the land belonged to an old Manchu prince whom they approached for permission to play golf on his land. The answer the Prince gave made him proud of being a Britisher. The Prince said that the people living on the land all belonged to his own family. They were very poor and many of them were just peasants tending the land. He would not have these people badly treated, insulted, or endangered by any foreigner who would treat them badly. They could have the golf course on one condition, namely that the course should be open to only English, Scots, and Irish, because he was perfectly satisfied that they would not treat his people badly. That was the sort of reputation they had as members of the British Empire, and they ought to keep it.

wherever they went, whether in Hongkong or elsewhere. The British Empire went here and there and everywhere, and it was very difficult to keep it going without mistakes. Sometimes they did make mistakes, but they ought to keep the light burning. It was very difficult to carry British discipline far and wide throughout the world without making mistakes and if they made mistakes they must begin again. They must carry the strings of love throughout the Empire. They must learn to love God, love their brothers, and honour the King.

This is also a point of view, so complicated, that we must analyse it to-morrow.

SERVES THE WHOLE FAMILY.

THE love of Chamberlain's "Cough remedy" is world wide. It's good for the deep-seated cough of the adult, and the whooping cough of the children. The same bottle serves the whole family. For sale by all Chemists and druggists.

EMPIRE DAY.

CATHOLIC SCHOOLS OBSERVE IT.

God gave them the wind that carried them across the sea, here and there and everywhere. Therefore, when they again asked "Why?" he answered "God's Will!"

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The speaker spoke of the disappointments following a year of peace, and the large hopes with which we had struggled through the war. "The L. O. N. seems to have been born in disappointment and disillusion." The Council of Versailles, instituted to produce what our holy Father Pope Benedict, happily termed "a just and lasting peace", gave to the astonished eyes of the world a sorry display of passion and intrigue, and after a year of nominal peace we see nation warring against nation, peoples and empires intriguing against their neighbours, and perhaps most serious of all, class striving against class, the rich against the poor, labour against capital.

All over the world, here as elsewhere, discontent had appeared. "It is in the vivid recollection of all how, only the other day, this peaceful and prosperous Colony was convulsed by a strike of unusual magnitude. On the mainland also there have been grave disturbances, and I would warn you, my children, of one in particular, namely the strike among the school children in China. Let us pray and hope it will find no echo here, where it would indeed be senseless folly. For while the prosperity of a country or place is largely determined by the excellence or otherwise of its schools, here in Hongkong we are happy in possessing an educational system of great excellence and productivity of the best results. You, dear children, are being educated by professional teachers, men and women, who have devoted their whole lives ungrudgingly to this noble task, to whom therefore you owe a deep debt of gratitude which you should shew by unswerving loyalty and willing obedience."

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LOCAL COMPANY INTERESTED IN WOODEN SHIPS.

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"COMMANDER" HENDERSON.

Before Mr. N. L. Smith this morning, the licensed driver of No. 9 Motor Car appeared to answer a summons of leaving his car unattended. Mr. Wilson of the Dragon Motor Car Co. on behalf of defendant admitted the offence but pleaded extenuating circumstances. He related that a person who described himself as "Commander" Henderson ordered a car at the Hongkong Hotel, from where he went to Spring Garden Lane and the Naval Canteen. The "Commander" refused to pay for the car, threatened to hit the chauffeur and tore the chit to pieces. While endeavouring to do his duty by his employer, the Police saw the car unattended and issued a summons. Mr. Wilson said it was hard luck on the driver. Mr. Smith (to Inspector Garrard): It seems a reasonable excuse?

Inspector Garrard: I leave it to your Worship, there are many of these cases.

Mr. Smith: It is a very difficult position for a Chinese chauffeur to have to pursue a disreputable European. Case dismissed.

ALLEGED HOMICIDE.

The master of a tea house at Yau-mati reports that he sent to the Kowloon mortuary, the dead body of a *jok*, who was alleged to have been killed in the course of a fight with another *jok*. The facts of the case are that after the establishment had been closed for the night on the 22nd inst., and the *joks* were sitting talking, someone threw some tea leaves at the deceased for a joke. The latter lost his temper, and thinking one of them was the culprit, he struck him three blows. The other retaliated. The deceased, in attempting to dodge the other's blow, bumped into a table and crashed to the floor. When he was picked up, he was found to be dead. Medical examination revealed the fact that the cause of death was rupture of the spleen. Inspector Caygill this morning formally charged the other man with murder, before Mr. R. O. Hutchison, and applied for a remand of a week. This was granted.

THE CONFESSOR'S PALACE.

COMPANY MEETING.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE LTD.

The thirty-ninth ordinary meeting of the Canton Insurance Office, Ltd., was held at the offices of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co., at 11.30 a.m. to-day.

The Hon. Mr. John Johnstone presided and there were present Sir Robert Ho Tung, Messrs. A. H. Compton, T. E. Pearce, G. W. Barton, F. Maidland (Consulting Committee), F. C. Hall (Secretary), Hon. Mr. Ho Fook, Messrs. D. V. Stevenson, R. Hancock, J. Arnold, Ho Leung, Ho Kwong, Lo Chung Shui, Ho Shai Kit, A. Murdoch, Chi Siu Nam.

The Chairman: There being a quorum present I will ask the Secretary to read the notice convening the meeting.

The notice having been read the Chairman said:

Gentlemen.—The report and accounts having now been in your hands for several days I will, with your permission, follow the customary procedure of taking them as read.

The figures in these accounts again show a very successful outcome to the year's working, the balance for 1918 being only \$3,000 less than that for the previous year, which was the best in the history of the Company, and this in spite of an increase in the rate of exchange, at which our Sterling figures have been converted, of 16¢.

The premium income for the closed year of 1918 shows a decrease of \$1,550,000 as compared with that for 1917, but this is offset by a reduction in losses amounting to \$1,534,000.

Turning to the year 1919 we will see that our premium income stands at a figure of approximately half that for the previous year. This heavy shrinkage was foretold in my speech at last year's meeting and is due to three causes—the higher rate of exchange at which our sterling figures have been converted, the reduction of rates for war risk to an almost nominal figure, and increased competition with the resulting cutting of rates which must necessarily follow.

An analysis of the balance sheet will show that our assets, as expressed in sterling, represent a considerable increase over those for 1918, while in dollars, exchange has effected a reduction of over \$1,100,000. No items call for any special mention on my part.

The surplus to be dealt with is \$1,476,175.88, out of which has been paid an interim dividend of \$18 per share, leaving \$1,296,175.88, and we now recommend the payment of a final dividend of \$12, the addition of \$54,687.10¢ to Sterling Reserve Fund, of \$100,000 to Reinsurance Fund and the carrying of the balance of \$851,816.91 to Underwriting Reserve Account to close the year 1918.

The balance of \$1,015,763.52 at credit of 1919 account is well up to pre-war standard and fully allows of the payment of an interim dividend of \$18 for that year.

Gentlemen, during the last two years the sum of over two million dollars has been put away to reserves of one kind and another, and it may be felt by some that a further increase in dividend should have been paid to shareholders this year. This question received the most careful consideration but, particularly in view of the fact that the maintenance of the dividend is, to shareholders resident in Europe, a substantial sterling appreciation on that of a year ago, it has been thought advisable to defer any such increase until the future of marine insurance is somewhat less obscure. In the meanwhile our policy of establishing the reserves at a level that will make the position of the Company equal to any emergency, is one that all those interested in its continued prosperity cannot fail to endorse.

Of late no less than 40 British Insurance Companies and Reinsurance Companies have been established, and though many of these will doubtless be short lived the present competition which they engender is such as to cause anxiety to old and underwriters. Rates once down are hard to raise and liberal terms once granted are difficult to withdraw. I say this, not in any spirit of pessimism, but in justification of the cautious policy which your General Agents and Consulting Committee have thought it advisable to adopt in the best interests of the office.

Gentlemen, I cannot think of any other subject that calls for special mention, but I shall be pleased to answer to the best of my ability any question arising out of the accounts which shareholders may wish to put after the accounts themselves have been seconded.

I now propose the following resolution—

"That the report and accounts as presented, including the payment of a final dividend in respect of the year 1918 of \$12 per share, and of an interim dividend in respect of the year 1919 of \$18 per share; the addition of \$54,687.10¢ to Sterling Reserve Fund, of \$100,000 to Reinsurance Fund and of \$851,816.91 to Underwriting Reserve Account be adopted and passed."

Mr. E. Hancock: Mr. Chairman and gentlemen I have much pleasure in seconding the adoption of the

RADIO-PHOTOGRAPHY.

NEW USES IN SURGERY.

X-RAY FINGER PRINTS.

Lecturing at the Royal Institution on "Recent advances in X-ray work" Major G. W. C. Kaye described the development of the Coolidge tube, invented in 1913, which has a highly rarefied vacuum and a tungsten spiral as cathode. This, he said, had revolutionized X-ray research, and would probably become the main instrument of the radiological work of the world. One of these tubes was shown, together with X-ray photographs taken by its means with one-hundredth of a second exposure. These were contrasted with the early examples of radio-photography which in 1896 required an exposure of 20 minutes. All radio-photography of the future, the lecturer remarked, would be single impulse flash work, "practically snapshots." There was a later tube, he added, made "in another country," which was said to be an improvement, and he would have shown specimens but for the recent troubles in the Ruhr district. Certainly that type was more fragile.

Some of Major Kaye's war radiographs showed fractured skulls, bullets embedded in the skull and other parts of the body, and he also showed slides which had detected tuberculosis in joints and the travails of a needle which had penetrated a man's hand. Another interesting picture was that of the hand of an Egyptian Princess of the Second Dynasty (about 4,500 B.C.) taken through the wrappings of her mummified remains, showing all the bones with great clearness and a ring on the third finger. Nearly every part of the body could, he said, be radiographed readily and accurately.

A new method of taking finger-prints was also described. The hands are cleaned with alcohol and red lead rubbed over them. The radiographing then reveals with extraordinary accuracy the detail of the skin. The lecturer said he understood the method was before the attention of the Criminal Investigation Department, and he believed it would replace the old system. Other uses to which radiography is being applied are in the examination of electric conducting wires for aeroplanes, the heating equipment in a pilot's coat, and the detection of defects in studded motor tires. It was likely, the lecturer observed, that championship golf balls would be radiographed in order to determine that they had a perfectly symmetrical centre.

report and accounts, and in doing so would like to congratulate the General Agents and the staff on the highly satisfactory results of the past year's working. The allocation to reserve will, I am sure, meet with the approval of all shareholders, and it is mainly on account of this wise policy of building up the Company's reserves that the "Canton" is in such a strong position to-day. It is more than ever necessary with the increasing competition ahead that a cautious policy should be maintained, and whilst of course we should have been pleased to see a further increase in the dividend, I feel sure we all agree that this is a matter we can safely leave to our General Agents and Consulting Committee, under whose able guidance this Company has reached the position it now holds.

The Chairman: The resolution is before the meeting if there are any questions. There being no questions I will put the resolution as proposed by myself and seconded by Mr. Hancock. Those in favour kindly vote in the usual manner. Against? Carried unanimously. The next business before the meeting is the re-election of the Consulting Committee.

Hon. Mr. Ho Fook: Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, I beg to propose that the Hon. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., Sir Robert Ho Tung, Messrs. Barton, Compton, Gubbay, Maidland, and Pearce be re-elected to form the Consulting Committee of the ensuing year.

Mr. Stevenson: I beg to second.

The Chairman: I will put the resolution to the meeting. It has been proposed by the Hon. Mr. Ho Fook and seconded by Mr. Stevenson. Those in favour kindly vote in the usual manner. Against? Carried unanimously. The next business is the election of auditors.

Mr. Lo Chung Shui: I beg to propose that Mr. H. Percy Smith, A.C.A., and the Hon. Mr. A. R. Lowe, A.C.A., be re-elected auditors to hold office until the next ordinary meeting, at a remuneration of \$750 each.

Mr. J. Arnold: I beg to second.

The Chairman: It has been proposed by Mr. Lo Chung Shui and seconded by Mr. Arnold that Mr. H. Percy Smith and the Hon. Mr. A. R. Lowe be re-elected auditors to hold office until the next ordinary meeting, at a remuneration of \$750 each.

Mr. E. Hancock: Mr. Chairman and gentlemen I have much pleasure in seconding the adoption of the

TREASURES OF LONDON.

A NEW SPIRIT OF TEACHING.

No doubt at some time of his life every Londoner makes up his or her mind to "do" London; that is, to see for himself (or herself) all the wonders and enchantments of its museums and galleries and libraries and historical places, including those Houses of Parliament that we read of every day nearly, but which so very few of us know except from the outside. For the most part, however, Londoners leave this extraordinary pleasure to the citizens of other cities both at home and abroad. A few years ago there was a tradesman carrying on a business beneath the shadow of St. Paul's who had never in thirty years travelled to or from his shop ventured inside the Cathedral. But he was always going to do so. Once or twice in his life he went over to Paris, and, of course, visited Notre Dame. But in London he never had time to look into one of the noblest churches in the whole world, whose bells at last sounded the brief measure of his little existence.

No doubt there are thousands of Londoners who have never thought of "doing" London during their holidays. It is calculated that the most indelible sightseer would take at least three weeks to obtain even a superficial acquaintance with the treasures to be seen in London's galleries, libraries, and museums. Perhaps that is why the faint-hearted never make a start. Of course, one must make every allowance for the townsmen's need for change and rest after many months of labour in keeping the wheels of commerce going. The rich fly to their motor-cars and in them. The middle-well-to-do rush to the seaside. The aristocrats confine themselves to their country houses, if at Easter-time they are not already in the South of France, or in Madeira and the Canary Islands. The heaths and parks and open spaces and the river resorts draw many more tens of thousands from the heart of the metropolis.

Still, there remains a big residue of the dwellers in "no mean city," and with them many visitors from distant parts of the country, and still more distant parts of the Empire and for foreign lands, to whom a few hours spent in the treasure-houses of the metropolis afford a new and often an unexpected deep delight. Records of the years of old not only in pictures and sculptures, but in the identical dresses of the actual domestic interiors of all those countless inhabitants of London who walked her streets, and worked and strived, and loved and died, as age has followed age into the dim historic past. All this pageantry of custom, costume, and culture is reflected and, indeed, re-visualised in the great treasure-houses of London for those who have eyes and the desire to reawaken and re-enact the past.

There was a time, it is true, and that not so long ago, when the museums and galleries were the receptacles, as it were, of dead-sea fruit. There are beautiful objects within them were so arranged that they left little or nothing upon the mind of the visitor. Moreover, the curators and their juniors rather gave the amateur connoisseur the feeling that he was trespassing. All this has greatly changed in recent years. To-day the educational advantages and the cultural pleasure to be derived from half-a-day in one of London's treasure-houses are fully realised by the governing bodies, who specially "cate" as we say, for the children of all ages. Thus at the British Museum, and at several similar institutions, may be found announcements of the official free lecture tour which are meeting with an ever-growing popularity. Four lectures are ready every day: at noon and at three p.m. And with the lecturer you traverse not only the stone corridors of the British Museum, but in no merely metaphorical sense, those corridors of time which bring back to us in the story of monument and manuscript and memorial in bronze, and frieze, and medals, and ivory, their actual creators and the living occasion. Ancient Rome, Ancient Greece, and Ancient Britain rise before the eyes as the romance of the past is unfolded. What could be more fascinating? How can be better spent a half-holiday, unless indeed Nature and health call for open-air pursuit and pastime? And, as a memento, we can take away some perfectly fascinating photographs.

That there is indeed a very real desire to benefit by this new cultural attraction of the London treasure-houses is seen by the large number of visitors this Easter-tide to the British Museum, the Albert Museum, the Natural History Museum, the National Gallery, the "Tate" Gallery, and the Wallace Collection. They each drew considerable and delighted crowds. The "joints" are never wanting in tourists, and the guides and photographs find a ready sale. No doubt, as these walks in the past become still better known, we shall meet with many more Londoners to whom they will prove a once refreshing and revelation.

Mr. J. Arnold: I beg to second.

The Chairman: It has been proposed by Mr. Lo Chung Shui and seconded by Mr. Arnold that Mr. H. Percy Smith and the Hon. Mr. A. R. Lowe be re-elected auditors to hold office until the next ordinary meeting, at a remuneration of \$750 each.

Mr. E. Hancock: Mr. Chairman and gentlemen I have much pleasure in seconding the adoption of the

WEIGHTY EVIDENCE.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

Four Chinese appeared before Mr. R. O. Hutchison at the Magistrate this morning, the first man charged with the theft of 90 fathoms of rope at Samshuipo, and the others with receiving stolen property. Mr. Leo Longinotto appeared for the second, third and fourth defendants and asked for a remand saying he did not know the facts of the case. The first defendant, who was undefended, said he fished the rope from the sea. Replying to his Worship, Inspector Langman said that at 10.30 a.m. on the 22nd inst., a detective, boarded the defendants' junk and there found the rope.

He arrested the second, third and fourth defendants. The first defendant was arrested later on information received from the others. His Worship granted a remand until Tuesday afternoon. Inspector Langman asked if it would be necessary for him to produce the rope in Court, explaining that it weighed half a ton and was difficult to transport from Samshuipo. His Worship said that Mr. Longinotto had no objection. It would not be necessary to bring the rope to Court. Mr. Longinotto said he was quite satisfied to take the Inspector's word for it; he did not want to see the

Hongkong, May 17, 1920.

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

As from to-day, all preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments, sent for insertion in the news columns of the "China Mail," will be charged for at the rate of \$1 each, providing they do not occupy more than four lines. If this space is exceeded they will be placed in the advertising columns at the prevailing rates.

Hongkong, May 17, 1920.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP SINGLES.

CHALLENGE ROUND.

M. W. LO v. NG, SZE KWONG.

(Holder 1918 & 1919). Weather permitting, this match will be played on FRIDAY, 28th May at 4.30 P.M.

The Prize won during the tournament will be presented after the match.

Booking at MOTTRE & CO.

Take a "WALLA-WALLA" BOAT

to your ship. "Phone No. 3516.

NOTICE.

THE Management of the "China Mail" desires to inform the public that its tariff for advertisements received on and after this date will be increased by 20 per cent.

This increase is rendered imperative by the constantly growing cost of production, the price of paper alone having advanced by 700 per cent during the past five years.

In order to meet these conditions newspapers and magazines all over the world have been obliged to raise their subscription and advertising rates—in some cases by as much as 100 per cent—and at the same time, to curtail the size and number of pages. For the present, however, it has been decided, in the interests of the public and of advertisers in particular, to leave the price of the "China Mail" unchanged.

Hongkong, May 17, 1920.

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do not occupy more than four lines.

If this space is exceeded they will be

placed in the advertising columns at the

prevailing rates.

Hongkong, May 17, 1920.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Unfurnished or partly furnished 7-ROOMED HOUSE, on the Peak. Apply Box 1198, c/o "China Mail."

The Prize won during the tournament will be presented after the match.

Booking at MOTTRE & CO.

Take a "WALLA-WALLA" BOAT

to your ship. "Phone No. 3516.

TO LET.

TO LET.—ROOMS suitable for

OFFICES in Queen's Road Central. Apply to S.Y.Z. c/o "China Mail."

TO LET.

TO LET.—ROOMS suitable for

OFFICES in Queen's Road Central. Apply to S.Y.Z. c/o "China Mail."

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OFFICES in Queen's Road Central. Apply to S.Y.Z. c/o "China Mail."

SHIPPING

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings.—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m. From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 5 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

SAILINGS

To Macao daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m.)

From Macao daily at 8.30 a.m. and 3 p.m. (Sundays at 6 p.m.)

Police Permit to leave the Colony are not required.

Further information may be obtained at the Comptroller's Office, Hotel Mansions.

or from Messrs. T. & S. Cox & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.

STEAMSHIP SERVICES.

FOR NEW YORK via Panama Canal.

S.S. "BOLTON CASTLE"

Sailing about end of May.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE

S.S. "AFRICA"

Sailing about 31st May.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, Ltd.

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Services between

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA

FOR JAPAN.

S.S. "SAMARANG MARU"

Sailing on or about 9th June.

OCEAN TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.

(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA.)

Steamship Services (Trans-Pacific). Also to Australia, Europe, etc.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to South AFRICAN PORTS with transhipment at CALCUTTA.

in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

IND APCAR LINES.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply:

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS

BEST TERMS COMPLETE STOCK.

(ESTABLISHED 1880). SINGON & CO. (TELEPHONE 515).

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG.—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

HAIRE MARU..... Wednesday, 13th June.

HIMALAYA MARU..... Middle of July.

Buenos Aires Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town via Singapore.

PANAMA MARU..... Friday, 28th May.

SEATTLE MARU..... Sunday, 4th July.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via S'pore.

INDUS MARU..... Wednesday, 10th June.

SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service.

UNNAN MARU..... Tuesday, 1st June.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Island.

MITSUI MARU..... Friday, 14th June.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—Regular fortnightly service touching at immediate ports in Japan and taking cargo Overland points U.S.A. in connection with CHICAGO MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

AFRICA MARU..... Wednesday, 28th May.

CHICAGO MARU (Call Manila)..... Saturday, 5th June.

NEW YORK—Regular monthly service via Japan ports, San Francisco, Panama and Cuban Ports.

JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe Yokohama, Yokohama.

MADRAS MARU (Call Kobe & Pusan)..... Wednesday, 28th May.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

OSHU MARU..... Thursday, 3rd June.

SHISEI MARU (Call Taku direct)..... Monday, 14th June.

For sailing and further particulars please apply to—

X. YASUDA,
Manager.

Tel. No. 744 and 745.

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S. S. CO. LTD.

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY, via MANILA.

SANDAKAN & QUEENSLAND PORTS.

“HWAH PING”..... Sailing on or about June 21st.

“VICTORIA”..... Sailing on or about July 2nd.

(Calling at Port Darwin).

For Passage and Freight apply to—

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S. S. CO. LTD.

113 Connaught Road Central.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS TO SAIL.

WEIHAIWEI, CHIEFOO, NEWCHENGWANG, KUEICHOW..... May 26, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI..... SINKLNG..... May 27, at Noon.

SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO..... CHINAN..... May 29, at 4 p.m.

AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUKOW..... SUYANG..... June 1, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL and CARGO. Excellent

saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai and State-rooms.

Shanghai and Tsingtao (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 33.



Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

CROSSSEY..... About June 10th.

ICONIUM..... About June 2nd.

WHEATLAND MONTANA..... About July 12th.

FOR PORTLAND Direct.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

MONTAGUE..... About June 15th.

WABAN..... About June 23rd.

ABERCO..... About July 10th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common Points.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

THE ADMIRAL LINE,

Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.

Telephones 2477 & 2478.

SERVICE TO UNITED STATES

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON.

Via Panama

S.S. "DRYDEN"..... Sails about May 28th.

S.S. "WYTHEVILLE"..... Sails about June 29th.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.

THE ADMIRAL LINE,

TELEPHONES 2477 & 2478.

AGENTS.

5TH FLOOR
HOTEL MANSIONS.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW.

SHIPPING

CP
COSSAILINGS
HONGKONG to VANCOUVER

(via Shanghai, Nippon (Mojo) Kobe & Yokohama)

FROM HONGKONG VANCOUVER

STEAMERS HONGKONG VANCOUVER

Empress of Japan May 26 June 18

Empress of Asia June 3 June 31

Monteagle June 8 July 2

Empress of Russia July 1 July 18

Empress of Asia July 20 Aug. 10

Monteagle Aug. 12 Sept. 5

Empress of Russia Aug. 28 Sept. 13

Empress of Asia Sept. 14 Oct. 5

Empress of Russia Sept. 23 Oct. 11

Empress of Russia Oct. 21 Nov. 8

Monteagle Oct. 26 Nov. 18

Empress of Asia Nov. 9 Nov. 30

Empress of Asia Nov. 18 Dec. 6

Empress of Russia Dec. 16 Jan. 3

Passage Fares Hongkong to United Kingdom.

EXPRESS OF RUSSIA EXPRES OF JAPAN

10,800 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

EMPEROR OF ASIA \$603 MONTAGE \$535

18,500 Tons Reg. 6,133 Tons Reg.

Passage & sailing subject to change without notice.

HONGKONG OFFICE

Telephone 2477. Call 2478. GACNAPAC.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICES

CHINA MAIL S. S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING" "NILE" "CHINA"

(15,000 tons). (11,000 tons). (10,000 tons).

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

"NANKING" "NILE" "CHINA"

June 2nd 1920. June 19th 1920.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

O. H. BUTTER, Tel. Passenger Dept. 1924.

Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street. Tel. Freight Dept.

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**P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA
APCAR AND
EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
LINES**

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALIA.

INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"NOVANA"	7,000	27th May at Noon	LONDON & ANTWERP via Singa- pore, Port Said, Colombo, Bombay Port Said and Marseilles.
"DELTA"	8,000	4th June	MARSEILLES LONDON & ANTWERP
"NELLORE"	7,000	13th June	MARSEILLES LONDON & ANTWERP

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"TAKADA"	7,000	29th May at 1 p.m.	Straits, Rangoon and Calcutta.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

(cargo only)	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KIDDERPORE"	5,200	31st May	Sydney via Sandakan, Thurs- day Island, Brisbane.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KARMALA"	9,000	1st June	Shanghai and Japan.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

* Calls at Antwerp.
Tickets Interchangeable.
1st Cabin Passengers may travel by E.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.
All Cabin and Fairs are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamer and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Parcels Measuring not more than 3 ft. x 3 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS.
Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments, expected of which they have received documents or advice.
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Godiard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.
For further information, Passage Fares, Freight Rates, Handbooks, etc., apply to MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., 22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

N. Y. K.**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U. S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

FUSHIMI MARU Tuesday, 18th June, at 11 a.m.

TAJIMA MARU (Calling Manila) Wednesday, 30th June, at 11 a.m.

KATORI MARU (Calling Manila) Friday, 2nd July, at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

SADO MARU Friday, 28th May, at Noon.

KITANO MARU Friday, 11th June, at Noon.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

TOYOKA MARU Friday, 11th June.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

KAMAKURA MARU Friday, 28th May.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

AKI MARU Wednesday, 29th May, at 11 a.m.

TANGO MARU Wednesday, 23rd June, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via Kolo, Yokohama, Murnora, San Francisco, Panama & Colon.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

KAWACHI MARU Beginning of July.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

KANAGAWA MARU Wednesday, 28th May.

BOMBAY MARU Wednesday, 2nd June.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

BANUKI MARU Tuesday, 25th May.

JAPAN PORTS-Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

NIKKO MARU Friday, 25th June, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

KAMO MARU Thursday, 3rd June, at 11 a.m.

AWA MARU Thursday, 3rd June.

SHINZU MARU Saturday, 5th June.

For further information apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

S. YASUDA, Manager.

TELEPHONE NO. 293 & 297.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAME	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan, &c.	Tenyo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 27th May.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Siberia Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 12th June.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Colombia	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 14th July.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Ecuador	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 15th June.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Nilo	China Mail S.S. Co.	On 16th June.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Nanking	The Admiral Line	On 10th June.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Crookshanks	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 11th June.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Africa Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 15th June, at 11 a.m.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Fushimi Maru	Canadian O.S. Ed.	On 1st July.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Empress of Asia	Canadian O.S. Ed.	On 12th July.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Empress of Japan	Canadian O.S. Ed.	On 13th July.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Shinko Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 28th May, at 11 a.m.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Saki Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 19th July.
Australian Ports via Manila	Sylo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 27th May.
Australian Ports via Japan	Novara	P. & O. S.I. & A.L.	About 15th June.
Marseille, London & Antwerp	Montague	The Admiral Line	End of May.
Portland	Bolton Castle	Dowdell & Co.	On 25th June, at 11 a.m.
New York via Panama	Nikko Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 1st June, at 3 p.m.
Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama	Karmala	P. & O. S.I. & A.L.	On 29th May, at 4 p.m.
Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Suiyung	Butterfield & Swire	On 29th May.
Shanghai and Tsin-tan	Chenai	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 15th June.
Calcutta via Straits & Rangoon	Van Warwick	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 1st June.
Singapore, Penang & Rangoon	Swatow	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 1st June.
Keeling via Swatow and Amoy	Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Struthers and Dixon, Inc.	On 1st June.
Amoy, Shanghai and Pukow	Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 15th June.
London and Antwerp	Bombay & Colombo	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 28th May, at Noon.
London via Spires, Pang & Co., &c.	Delta Maru	P. & O. S.I. & A.L.	On 5th June.
Marseille, London & Antwerp	Marina Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 14th June.
Takao via Swatow and Amoy	Shinko Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 14th June.

SHIPPING

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST CLASS STEAMERS
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" & "COLOMBIA."

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,

via SHANGHAI, KORE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG AT NOON.

"ECUADOR" WEDNESDAY, June 18th.
"COLOMBIA" WEDNESDAY, July 14th.
"VENEZUELA" WEDNESDAY, August 11th.

ALSO

The following U. S. Shipping Board vessels
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"WEST GADDA" WEDNESDAY, May 26th for San Francisco.

"WEST CONOB" Beginning of June for Baltimore via
Sea and usual Ports of call.

HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE.

"LAKE GUTANO" THURSDAY, May 27th for Calcutta via
Singapore and Penang.Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to all Points in the United
States and Canada, also through Bills of Lading issued to Baltimore, Havana,
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For further information apply to

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.,

Hotel Mansions, Cable Address "SOLANO"

Telephone 141.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

SPECIAL SAILING

S.S. "NILE"

HONGKONG to SINGAPORE.

The s.s. "Nile" will sail from Hongkong for Singapore direct on Tuesday, June 1st, at noon, returning on or about June 14th.

For full particulars regarding freight or passage apply to

O. H. RITTER,

Agents.

Prince's Building, Tel. Passenger Dept. 1934.
Ice House Street, Tel. Freight Dept. & Agent. 2161.

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COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS and EXPORTS

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MADA, and OTUBARI.

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Office Address: IWASAKI

SUN HATS
Made on Cork and Rubber or Felt bodies, covered with a strong white Drill, leather bound and chin strap. Have smart white puggarees, are light in weight, thoroughly Sunproof and Waterproof.
\$7.50, \$8.00, \$10.50 to \$12.00 each.

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& CO., LTD.
Men's Wear Specialists.
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HONGKONG "SLAVERY."

MENTIONED IN PARLIAMENT

In the House of Commons at the Easter Recess, John Ward said: Just for a moment I will describe my own experience. When I was in Hongkong, in 1917, my attention was called to this question, and I wrote letters to the Secretary of the General Federation of Trades Unions, and I gave report of a case which was tried in the High Court of Hongkong, where for some reason or other the *ipse dixit* of the Judge was to the effect that as the buying and selling of human beings was a Chinese custom, and that when taking possession of the colonies we had agreed to observe the Chinese customs, and buying and selling of human beings, if included in that custom, could not be interfered with by us. I called the attention of the Federation of Trades Unions to this matter in the latter part of 1917. I asked them to keep it quiet, and I said that while we are fighting and battling with all the forces of our Empire I did not wish it to be known that we were tolerating the buying and selling of people in one of our own colonies. I asked them to go quietly to the Colonial Office and lay this very case before the Secretary of State for the Colonies and see if the matter could be quietly altered.

It strikes me that you cannot get anything quietly altered in this country, and you have to make a noise before you can get anything done. I am informed by the Federation of Trade Unions that the Colonial Office definitely promised to attend to the matter if the Federation would not make it public property. They promised to see that this practice was curtailed and as far as possible abolished. Now we are having letters from Hongkong, which are about to be published in a paper circulating in London, showing that this buying and selling of human beings takes place quite publicly. Anyone can go and see it done, and can offer so many dollars for one of these girls or boys as the case may be, which to my mind is a most outrageous proceeding. On this question the documents must be at the Colonial Office, and my letters must be there. A copy of the report of the trial to which I have referred at Hongkong must be in the pigeonholes of the Colonial Office, and yet not a stroke appears to have been done to deal with the matter. This seems to me to be so unusual and opposed to our character as a nation that I wonder how the thing has lived as long as it has done. I thought it was only necessary to draw the attention of the Colonial Office to it in order that it should disappear. Three years have gone by, and, according to an advance copy of a newspaper sent to me, the thing is still flourishing and would continue to flourish if I had not been allowed use of these few minutes, which I hope will be sufficient to put this inhuman practice down.

The Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies (Lieut.-Colonel Amery): I was not aware that my hon. and gallant Friend was going to raise this matter or I would have taken an opportunity to refresh my mind on the subject. Not very long ago my attention was drawn to it, and I made inquiries, and there are inquiries on this subject on their way to Hongkong at this moment. Looking through the papers I came across this very material point. There is no form of slavery in force or recognised by law in Hongkong. There are no persons who have not perfect liberty over their own bodily self to do what they like, and they are not bound by any permanent contract as to service. What has caused confusion is that there are two Chinese customs. One in slavery which exists in China,

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

The report of the directors for the year ending 30th April, to be presented on May 29, reads: The Net Profit for the twelve months, after deducting Directors' Fees and General Managers' Remuneration, amounts to \$31,586.23 To which has to be added the Balance brought forward from last account \$3,814.20 Making available for appropriation \$35,400.43

The Directors recommend that a Dividend at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum be paid to Shareholders, absorbing \$24,000.00 that \$10,000.00 be transferred to Reserve Fund, and that the Balance of \$1,400.43 be carried to a new Profit and Loss Account.

Directors—Mr. C. S. Gubbay having resigned, Mr. A. S. Gubbay was invited to occupy the vacant seat on the Board.

In accordance with Rule 73 of the Company's Articles of Association,

Mr. J. Scott Harston, the Hon. Sir C. P. Chater, C.M.G., Mr. A. O. Lang, the Hon. Mr. John Johnstone, and Mr. A. S. Gubbay retire, but being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

Auditors—The Accounts have been audited by Mr. C. Bernard Brown and the Hon. Mr. A. R. Lowe, who offer themselves for re-election.

D. E. CLARK, Chairman

Hongkong, 19th May, 1920.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH APRIL, 1920.

DR.	
To Loss on Silver and Subsidiary Coins	\$ 36.30
Coals and Stores	19,733.15
Charges	3,749.31
Maintenance and Repair	12,837.59
Rates, Crown Rent and Fire Insurance	2,339.10
Salaries and Wages	26,986.34
Office Rent and Clerks' Salaries	6,000.00
Directors' Fees	2,500.00
Remuneration to General Managers: 5% on gross earnings	5,566.75
Balance as per Balance Sheet	\$ 31,586.23
	\$ 111,335.07

CR.	
By Traffic Receipts	\$ 105,947.81
Rents	603.84
Interest and Dividends	4,769.92
Transfer Fees	13.50
	\$ 111,335.07

BALANCE SHEET.

LIABILITIES	
Authorised Capital \$750,000 divided into 75,000 shares of \$10 each.	
Issued Capital \$25,000 shares fully paid up	\$ 250,000.00
Issued Capital 50,000 shares \$1.00 paid up	50,000.00
Reserve Fund as per last Account	
Unexpired Season Tickets	
Unclaimed Dividends	
Investment Fluctuation Account	
Sundry Creditors	
Profit and Loss Account Balance from last year	\$ 3,814.20
Profit for this year	\$ 31,586.23
	\$ 35,400.43
	426,272.07

ASSETS	
Permanent Way and Concession Oil Line as per last Account	
Permanent Way New Line and Extension account as per last Account	\$ 200,000.00
Stations, Crown Leaseholds and Buildings since added	31,510.29
Regrading Line	
Rolling Stock	49,964.93
Office Furniture	40,455.86
Coals and Stores on hand	23,885.96
Sundry Debtors	500.00
Shares in Public Companies at market value	661.65
Cash in Bank	929.52
Cash and Comptadore orders in hand	49,200.00
	\$ 23,861.83
	5,221.03
	29,182.86
	\$ 426,272.07

A. O. LANG, J. SCOTT HARSTON, Directors. JOHN D. HUMPHREY & SON, General Managers.

MANCHESTER WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

James F. Hutton & Company, Ltd., Manchester, report on April 21: Cotton prices are lower on the week's trading. Whilst New York has been heavily influenced by labour troubles, unfavourable weather news and report of necessary replanting of the new crop in parts of the States have continued to dominate the situation, and prices in the early part of the week again moved steadily upwards. Liverpool followed this trend less readily as the outlook here is very much overshadowed by the imminence of a strike of the whole industry, and this influence together with other disquieting features has now led to a reaction from the high rates ruling recently both at Liverpool and New York. The discussions on the Lancashire wages dispute have not up to the present made any tangible advance towards a settlement, the employers having very firmly refused to consider the operatives' demands which they consider altogether excessive. In the spinning section this is equivalent to a 60 per cent. advance on present rates, and employers in refusing to have offered to submit the increases to Government arbitration. The operatives shew no inclination to agree to this and have decided to take a ballot on the question of ceasing work. In the weaving section, where a demand is put forward for the same advance, the employers have counter-offered an increase of 22½ per cent. on current wages, which the weavers' union have also definitely refused to accept and have decided to tender strike notices to take effect on May 1. Negotiations are however being continued but with time so short and the uncompromising attitude of both sides up to the present, the situation is regarded as critical. In the yarn and cloth markets there has been rather more enquiry but very little of this has developed. Buyers have shown no inclination to add to their purchases and what business has been arranged has been of but moderate lines, the total turnover being again very limited; prices however remain very firm. India enquiry has been rather better but very little has resulted. China continues to do very little and demand for the Near East is entirely lacking. South America, Java and Singapore have placed miscellaneous lots. The Bank Rate has been raised to 7 per cent. but this has been so long expected that its effect on trading has been already largely discounted.

THE FRUIT SEASON.
BOWEL complaint is sure to be prevalent during the fruit season. Be sure to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand. It may save a life. For sale by all Chemists and druggists.

The elder brother of the WESTCLOX family who ALARM the world.

ARCHBISHOP OF WALES

ENTHRONEMENT IN JUNE.

The formal announcement of the election of the first Archbishop of Wales was made at a solemn service at Llandrindod Wells. Although it was common knowledge that the Bishop of St. Asaph had been chosen, the revelation of the fact was avoided at Wednesday's session of the governing body of the Church in Wales, which consequently found itself in a dilemma when asked to approve the recommendations of a committee which was appointed to report upon the proper method of electing an archbishop. In these circumstances the secret had to be given away.

This duty was undertaken by Lord Justice Banks, who explained that the opinion of experts was that the election must be made by the Welsh diocesan bishops, and that their election was valid and required no confirmation. At the same time, it was the desire of the bishops that whatever they did should meet with the full acceptance of the governing body as representing the new position of the Church in Wales. They knew from the Press that the archbishop had been elected, and they all most cordially approved of the election. (Cheers.) But with all submission to the bishops he suggested that it was not quite business to lock the stable door after the horse had escaped. (Laughter.) It was difficult to ask approval in anticipation of something which had already taken place. (Laughter.) But there was no one who would breathe word of disapproval, and the announcement of the election by the governing body would be made on the following day by the Senior Diocesan Bishop at a solemn service at Llandrindod.

It was agreed that the enthronement of the new archbishop shall take place on June 1st in a new moveable archiepiscopal throne at St. Asaph Cathedral. Twelve hundred invitations for the religious ceremony will be issued.

Bishop Grossley suggested that no omission should be made of persons whose presence would add to the dignity of the occasion and secure for the inauguration of the Welsh Church the sanction of the whole Anglican Communion. He suggested that they should ask the Archbishop of York, the Primate of Scotland, the two Archbishops of Ireland, and certain metropolitan bishops for the Colonies. The Archishop-elect announced that he had heard from the Archishop of Canterbury that the King would send a representative of the Prince of Wales to the enthronement ceremony.

It is understood that the Archbishop of Canterbury will perform the enthronement, and a committee was appointed to arrange details of the religious ceremony.

A scheme for the training of clergy for the Church in Wales was introduced by Canon Joyce, and, as adopted, arranges for the provision of scholarships of £50 for one year, renewable annually for five further years, for each candidate selected for holy orders. The full training of each candidate will occupy six years, under the supervision of diocesan training committees, while the election to scholarships will be in the hands of central committees, consisting of the bishop, a priest, and two laymen from each diocese. Canon Joyce emphasised that the intention was not to flood the province with trained men to whom they could not pay a living wage. The number of candidates elected to scholarships would be determined by the number to whom they could afford to pay adequate stipends. At the suggestion of the Bishop of St. David's an important rider was added to the scheme directed to ensure an adequate supply of Welsh-speaking clergy.

Introducing a resolution declaring the paramount claim of foreign missions, the Bishop of St. David's appealed frequently for the Church to broaden its outlook beyond Wales and England, and to face frankly the whole responsibility of the full breadth of its mission, which was the charter of its Catholicity. The resolution was carried, with a rider expressing a desire for the Church in Wales to form an integral part of the United Board of Missions.

The assembly cordially accepted a resolution moved by Lord Justice Banks, whereby no trusteeship of land for use as a churchyard shall in future be accepted if a condition is attached to the trust that the churchyard shall be available for the use of Church-people only.

Lord Justice Atkin urged the importance of offering the hospitality of their churchyards to all who wished to be buried in their own parish church.

The body was discussing a proposal that all seats in churches should be free and unappropriated when it adjourned.

NOTICES

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Received new shipments of LAMB, MUTTON, BEEF, RABBITS, HARES, &c., &c. from Australia.

KIPPERS, FINNAN HADDOCKS, FILLET HADDOCKS, direct from the Scottish Fisheries.

PICNIC CHEESE

Prepared by us and put up in neat glass jars at 30 cents per jar.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & GOLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

"Keepkool" Underwear

FOR MEN.

THE NEW IDEA IN SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

"The Only Elastic Ribbed Porous Underwear."

WITH the advance of civilization the question of dress ever becomes a matter of greater importance. Particularly in tropical climates any article of dress that tends to mitigate the suffering caused by extreme heat is sure to find a cordial reception.

Discriminating people everywhere have been educated to know that underwear is the article of apparel that really requires the greatest care in its selection. The ideal underwear for hot weather must be light in weight, durable, absorbent and elastic. For these reasons the porous principle in underwear is the solution of the hot-weather problem. The pores in the fabric are in reality little cells that permit the air to circulate between the outer clothing and the skin. These little chambers allow the heat from the body to evaporate before it has a chance to condense and form perspiration, thus keeping the body dry and cool.

Underwear however, must be more than porous to be comfortable; it must be elastic. Elasticity is of prime importance as it allows the garment to give full play to the movements of the body and prevents it from chafing and binding. Keepkool underwear is the only brand that fulfills all of these necessary conditions.

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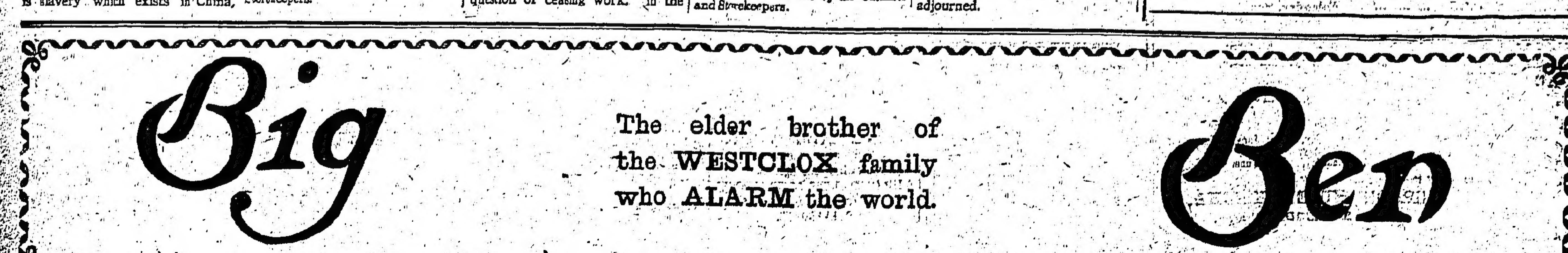
SWIMMING OUTFITS

CAPS COSTUMES

Swimming Wings and Shoes.

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

"HONGKONG EMPORIUM."



EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to the China Mail.]

TERRIBLE FOREST FIRES.

QUEZON, May 21st. Scores of women and children had remarkable escapes in forest fires in the Bellinghass district. The fires were threatening with destruction the villages when a refugee train dashed through the burning woods, the coaches of which were picked by the flames. The fire in the bushes was extinguished by water from the engine.

QUEZON, May 22nd.

The forest fire in Bellinghass district has been brought under control.

BRITISH ASSOCIATION.

LONDON, May 22nd. The annual meeting of the British Association will be held at Cardiff beginning on August 24th, under the presidency of Dr. Henderson, Professor of Natural History, Liverpool University.

MADRID BREADLESS.

MADRID, May 22nd. The majority of the people in Madrid are breadless due to a bakers' strike. Food riots have broken out.

UNREST IN IRELAND.

LONDON, May 21st. The newspapers say that General Tudor, C.B., C.M.G., has been appointed Chief of the Irish Constabulary.

The military occupation of disturbed districts is gradually extending. A big force of cavalry has been moved within ten miles of Dublin, occupying the surrounding hills.

Reports of burnings and outrages continue to be received from the unoccupied districts. Sinn Feiners committed a dastardly outrage at Tuam: they riddled the last room of a girl and cut off her hair, because she was a friend of the Police.

LONDON, May 21st. On the arrival of a steamer loaded with military equipment at Dublin last night the dockers refused to unload. The employers declined to start the engines. It is anticipated that the refusal will spread to other branches of transport.

LONDON, May 21st. The mutinies are continuing, the ammunition situation, at Dublin, which Irish dockers refused to handle, without any interference.

POLAND'S WAR.

LONDON, May 21st. An authoritative commentary on the Polish operations shows that to attain the Dnieper line the Poles have advanced on a front of 250 miles of the average depth of 100 to 150 miles in sixteen days. There is no confirmation of the reported capture of Odessa by the Ukrainians.

Referring to Siberia it is stated that the Red attacked the Japanese east of Murkhevedsk and were defeated with a loss of 300 killed. The Japanese casualties were two. The quality of the Siberian troops is of the poorest. They show no inclination to fight. Other Red forces are assembling in the west south of Nikolayevsk.

WARSAW, May 21st. An official communiqué states that both of the Dnieper the enemy re-attacked Kryzozopot. The Polish infantry, however, supported by a squadron of aeroplanes, counter-attacked brilliantly and forced the enemy back a distance of 12 miles.

EMPIRE DAY.

LONDON, May 21st. The King reviewed twenty-thousand troops at Aldershot for the first time since the war.

One thousand children came together in an Empire Day celebration at the Guildhall. A girl proposed that messages be sent to the King and the Prince of Wales. The latter was described as "our modern knight of chivalry."

TERRITORIAL AIR FORCE.

LONDON, May 22nd. The Times says that plans have been approved for the formation of a Territorial Air Force.

ANGLO-PERSIAN OIL CO. AGREEMENT.

MELBOURNE, May 22nd. The Senate has passed the Anglo-Persian Oil Co. agreement.

HEAVYWEIGHT CONTEST.

LONDON, May 21st. At the Holborn Stadium, in a twenty-round heavyweight contest, Frank Moran, of Pittsburgh, beat Frank Goddard, of England, in the second round.

MR. BALFOUR.

ROME, May 21st. Mr. A. J. Balfour has had an audience of His Holiness the Pope.

AVIATION IN UNITED STATES.

ATLANTIC CITY, May 21st. President Wilson has opened the Pan-American Aeronautical Exposition by wireless. There was a large attendance, including representatives of foreign Governments.

According to the President of the Aero Club of America the system of aerial transport is expected to be established throughout the country this year.

SIR JOHN JORDAN ENTERTAINED.

LONDON, May 20th. The Chinese Minister and Madame Sze were received at the legation to Sir John Jordan on his return to England. His Excellency, in his speech of welcome, said that he did not think that in the history of international intercourse any diplomatic visit had ever been so great a success.

Sir John Jordan: "He had done more than any man living or dead, for the cause of Anglo-Chinese friendship. "He admitted our shortcomings frankly," said the Chinese Minister.

"We welcome his friends, because they were constructive, and we knew that they came from a wise and a friend."

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

MEXICAN REVOLUTION.

MEXICO CITY, May 21st. An official announcement says that Carranza has been killed.

NEW YORK, May 22nd. A message from Mexico City says that Carranza was killed in an attack led by General Rodolfo Fierros from Huerrera who, on hearing the revolutionists' last words, Carranza was accompanied by the chief of the Staff and General Bonilla, ex-Ambassador to Washington, both of whom are reported safe.

NEW YORK, May 21st.

General Villa, interviewed at Chihuahua, indicated that if a satisfactory non-Carranza Government were established he would retire into private life and hand over to the Republic the vast valuables in his possession; otherwise he would resume his bush-whacking campaigns.

NEW YORK, May 22nd.

A message from Texas says that Adolfo De La Huerta, Governor of Mexico City, has been provisionally elected President.

The report is unconfirmed.

U.S. PRESIDENCY.

CHICAGO, May 21st. Most of the 954 delegates to the Republican National Convention have been elected. No candidate seems able to enter the convention with sufficient votes to give him a decided advantage. General Leonard Wood is favourite.

SHIPS DUE TO ARRIVE.

FROM EUROPE.

The s.s. HELENUS, due here May 31st and sails for Shanghai June 1. The s.s. TALITHUS, due here June 1st and sails for Japan, June 1. The s.s. PARLING, due here June 2nd and sails for Japan via Shanghai June 4.

The s.s. AGAPENOR, due here June 4th and sails for Japan, June 5.

The s.s. ELPENOR, due here June 14th and sails for Shanghai June 15.

The s.s. DEUCALION, due here June 18th and sails for Shanghai, June 19.

The s.s. THESEUS, due here June 24th and sails for Shanghai and Hankow June 25.

The s.s. LAOMEDON, due here June 26th and sails for Japan June 27.

The s.s. DEMODOCUS, due here June 27th and sails for Shanghai June 28.

The s.s. PYRRHUS, due here June 28th and sails for Shanghai June 29.

The s.s. ALCINOUS, due here July 3rd and sails for Shanghai and Taku July 4.

The s.s. BELLEROPHON, due here July 13th and sails for Japan July 14.

The s.s. NINGHOU, due here July 15th and sails for Shanghai and Japan July 16.

The s.s. STIEGEWALD, due here July 16th and sails for Japan July 17.

FROM AMERICA.

The s.s. NANKING, left San Francisco, April 28th and is due here via Honolulu, Yokohama and Shanghai on May 25.

The s.s. SHINYO MARU, left San Francisco May 7th, and is due here via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Manila on June 8.

The s.s. ECUADOR, leaves San Francisco May 1st, and is due here, via Honolulu, Japan, Shanghai and Manila, June 3.

The s.s. TYNDAREUS, leaves Seattle May 14th and is due here via Yokohama, Kobe and Manila, June 15.

The s.s. PERSIA MARU, leaves San Francisco May 26th and is due here, via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe and Nagasaki June 27.

The s.s. KOREA MARU, leaves San Francisco June 5th and is due here, via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe and Nagasaki July 5.

The s.s. COLOMBIA, leaves San Francisco May 29th and is due here via Honolulu, Japan, Shanghai and Manila, July 7.

The s.s. NILE, leaves San Francisco June 28th, and is due here via Honolulu, Yokohama, Nagasaki and Shanghai on July 17.

The s.s. IONIX, leaves Seattle June 24th and is due here via Yokohama, Kobe and Manila, July 25.

The s.s. TENYO MARU, leaves San Francisco June 30th, and is due here via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe and Nagasaki and Manila Aug. 1.

ARRIVALS.

May 25.

The s.s. CHEONGSHING, Brit., 1,256 tons, from Tientsin, Capt. N. W. van Corland, J. M. & Co., Ltd.

The s.s. SINKING, Brit., 1,618 tons, from Shanghai, Capt. Barkus, B. & S.

The s.s. TABOKEE, Brit., 4,055 tons, from Calcutta, Capt. McKeon, S. O. Co. Ltd. (Chi Koko).

The s.s. HSINTAB, Chi., 1,340 tons, from Shanghai, Capt. Gien, C. M. S. N. Co. Ltd.

The s.s. FOOLIE, Chi., 859 tons, from Weihaiwei, Capt. Miyoko, Yee Tai Hong B7.

The s.s. STENTOR, Brit., 4,308 tons, from Moji, Capt. Coaker, B. & S., Holt's Wharf.

CLEARANCES.

May 25.

The s.s. PROTEUS, (Brit.), cleared today and will sail for Seattle via Manila and Vladivostok at 1 a.m. to-morrow.

DEPARTURES.

May 25.

The s.s. HAILOONG, (Brit.), Capt. Thomson, Agents Douglas & Co., left for Foochow via Nanking to-day.

The s.s. SANUKI MARU, (Jap.), Capt. M. Tomita, Agents N.Y.K., left for Calcutta via Singapore to-day.

The s.s. FOOSHING, (Brit.), Capt. Robinson, Agents J. M. & Co. left for Sorebaya via Amoy and Singapore to-day.

NOTICES.

THE CHINA MAIL.

NOTICES.

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

INWARD MAIL.

WEDNESDAY, May 28.

Shanghai—Per CHINAN.

Shanghai—Per NOVARA.

FRIDAY, May 30.

U.S.A., Canada and Shanghai—Per EMPRESS OF ASIA.

SATURDAY, May 31.

Japan—Per TAKADA.

Honolulu—Per PORTLAND MARU.

WEDNESDAY, June 1.

Straita—Per RAMO MARU.

FRIDAY, June 3.

Honolulu—Per SHINZUI MARU.

Straita—Per AWA MARU.

SUNDAY, June 5.

Honolulu—Per HIMEJI MARU.

Honolulu—Per MEICHI MARU.

OUTWARD MAIL.

TUESDAY, May 28.

Touraine and Quinton—Per KWAI

WAH, 3 p.m.

Philippines Islands, Canada, United States, Central and South America and EUROPE via VICTORIA, B.C.

TENSILOUS, Registration 5 p.m.

Letters 5 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, May 29.

Straits—Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, Mauritius, South Africa, L. Marques, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay and Aden—Per LUZON MARU, 9 a.m.

Philippines Islands, Australia, New Zealand via THURSDAY, May 30.

Registration 8.45 a.m.

Letters 9.30 a.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per HANGCHOW, 10 a.m.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States, Central and South America and EUROPE via VANCOUVER, B.C.

EXPRESS OF JAPAN, Registration 8.45 a.m.

Letters 10.30 a.m.

Philippines Islands—Per TANCHOE, 11 a.m.

Haiphong—Per HANOI, 1 p.m.

Wellisawati and Chofao—Per KUEL

CHOW, 2 p.m.

Philippines Islands, Sandakan, Australia and New Zealand via THURSDAY, May 30.

DAY ISLAND—Per TAIYUAN, Registration 9.30 p.m.

Letters 10 a.m.

The Parcel Mail will be closed on Wednesday, 28th May at 3 p.m.

THURSDAY, May 27.

Philippines Islands, Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States, Central and South America and EUROPE via VICTORIA, B.C.

TENYO MARU, Registration 9.15 a.m.

Letters 10.30 a.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per SIN

KIANG, 10 a.m.

Shanghai, and North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, United States, Central and South America and EUROPE via SAN FRANCISCO, 10 a.m.

via SAN FRANCISCO, Registration 9.15 a.m.

Letters 10.30 a.m.

Straita—Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, Mauritius, South Africa, L. Marques, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE via MARSEILLES—Per NOVARA, Registration 8.45 a.m.